

THE WEATHER.
Fair tonight and Sunday, somewhat colder tonight, brisk westerly winds.
Sun rises 5:20; sets 6:14.
Moon rises 4:55 a. m.; 11 p. m.
Temperatures: Boston 40, New York 32, Chicago 38, St. Louis 42, Washington 50, Philadelphia 52, New Orleans 58.

VOL. 10—No. 16.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

10 O'CLOCK EDITION

COULD BE THE BIGGEST FACES BIG PIGLUST TELLS OF DIAMONDS

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The most important move in the investigation of the smuggling frauds, the reason for which was not given out, was made by the United States District Attorney's office at the Federal Building today.

Consistent officials surrounded the move with the greatest of mystery and 'hid' to give out the 'clue' information as to their purpose. The move was the summoning of "Honey" Melloy, the prize fighter, to the Federal Building. There he was grilled by Assistant District Attorney Shaw.

Melloy was put through a rigid cross grilling. He is the bravest person, except his wife, to the Shavels, now under arrest, when the government has yet to be satisfied.

Melloy told District Attorney Shaw, it is said, all about the diamonds he purchased abroad on his trip with his wife, Mrs. Melloy. It is a relative of Terence L. Shavels and his wife, Anne W. now held in \$25,000 bail.

Melloy Looks Worried.
That the government believe Melloy will be an important witness was shown by their holding him under police surveillance on a charge of assault and battery.

He was charged with District Attorney Shaw for more than an hour. When he came out of the District Attorney's office he was a much worried man.

"I am under instructions of the District Attorney's office not to talk," was all Melloy would tell the newspapermen.

Balliffs in United States Marshal Gay Merrill's office called today subpoenaed to New York and New Jersey subpoenaed witnesses, many of them women, to appear before the federal grand jury which meets next Tuesday.

There were more than 100 of these summonses. The work was so heavy that the marshal's office forced an account of the Saturday half-holiday will not be able to get out all these summonses before Monday.

CLASSIFIED Advertising
in the Boston AMERICAN means something more than a catalogue of "wants."

Liner France Sails With Body of J. P. Morgan

HAVRE, France, April 5.—With the body of J. Pierpont Morgan on board, the French liner France left here this evening for New York. The mortuary chapel at which the coffin went to half-filled with floral tributes. Up until sailing time wreaths and other remembrances arrived from Paris and London. The French government and United States Ambassador M. T. Herrick sent beautiful flowers.

The twainship crews from Paris brought 100 persons. H. H. Bodley, one of Mr. Morgan's foreign partners, joined the funeral party on the France.

FIVE POWERS BEGIN BLOCKADE OF MONTENEGRO
KOTLIN, France, April 5.—Eight foreign warships, representing five of the big European powers, today began a blockade of Antwerp, the only Montenegro export of consequence. The fleet is composed of three Austrian, two Italian, one British, one German and one French warship. The ships are ranged in a semicircle outside of the harbor and refuse to let any vessel pass in or out.

INDICTED FOR DEATH OF BOSTON GIRL IN SOUTH
A dispatch to the AMERICAN from Savannah, Ga., today stated that the grand jury in that city returned an indictment charging manslaughter against George Wilson, who is alleged to have inflicted multiple wounds on the body of Esther O'Meara, a Boston chorus girl, known as "The Girl in the South," who was killed in the city of Savannah, Ga., on March 10, 1913.

LEECHAN ON HUNGER STRIKE IN PRISON
TOMBS RIVER, N. J., April 5.—Declaring that he is innocent, William B. Leechan, who real name is believed to be Mortimer and who is charged with the murder of Charles L. Turner, near Lakewood, N. J., two years ago, today went on a "hunger strike," refusing to eat any of the food that was put before him.

FEAR 200 WORKMEN PERISHED IN ALPS
ROMA, April 5.—Great fears are felt for the safety of 200 laborers and engineers working on the Furca Pass, across the Alps, who were blockaded by an avalanche from Domodossola. Some of them are reported to have died from exposure, as the weather is unusually cold for this season of the year. But little headway is being made in the work of rescue.

GOTTA STOP KICKIN' HOLMES' DOG AROUND!
WINTER, April 5.—The words of the old song "Gotta stop kickin' Holmes' dog around!" have a real local meaning here. George Holmes of West Dudley entered complaint that his bound dog, which lives along peacefully with the neighbors, was being kicked by the boys every time he comes to town. He says they must stop it.

TUBEATS LOOKS FOR THE KING

LONDON, April 5.—The militant suffragettes, who have all England terrorized, began cutting telephone and telegraph wires today, to prevent news of their burnings and depredations becoming known until they could escape. The police now charge that the militants are employing "desperate men" to carry out especially dangerous enterprises. The police have been trying for several days to locate the King and the royal family.

The great body of English people are loath to credit that the suffragettes will attempt violence against royalty, but the execution of burnings, window smashing, picture cutting and other outrages, which is being kept up all over the country, leads the authorities to expect anything, even the kidnapping of the King.

Arson in Scotland.
They carried the torch into Scotland, burning down the grandstand at the Ayr race course, with a loss of \$15,000. At least two women were arrested. They smeared oil on the structure and were lighting the fuse.

All the great motor houses are being guarded by police and by night police, constables and private detectives. Windsor Castle and the royal lodge are closed and guarded by petroleum and green. The British have orders to turn the keys on all buildings which attempt to be used for a royal residence.

Blizzard Rages About Dancers
As the 1,000 couples attending the third annual social reunion and dance of the Shepard Naval Company, employed at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., were dancing, a blizzard of snow began to fall, cutting in a cruel way to the enjoyment of the dancers.

HAYWOOD IN COURT UNDER HEAVY GUARD
PATERSON, N. J., April 5.—Under a heavy guard of deputy sheriffs, William D. Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for his participation in the strike at the Federal court today, where his attorneys argued to his benefit on a charge of being an accessory in connection with the Haywood strike has overpowered the jailers.

BEGUN HUNT FOR ALANWORTH

The visit of a mysterious stranger to the Eaton house at Ashtabud have led the police to renew their search for Henry Alanworth, the divorced husband of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, now awaiting trial in the Plymouth County Jail on the charge of having murdered her husband, Admiral Eaton, by poison.

Alanworth is known to have been in the vicinity of the Eaton house recently. He was seen by a woman who he told he was visiting his daughter. Mrs. Eaton mailed a letter to Alanworth the second Sunday after the 44th anniversary of his death. It was learned today. The letter was addressed to care of a Chicago publishing house. The Chicago police have been asked to help locate Alanworth.

The police have been trying for several days to determine the last visit made by Alanworth to the Eaton house. They believe he may have been the mysterious stranger who left the house by the "back door" route last Sunday and eluded pursuit.

Seek Light on Loans.
Neighbors who furnished a description of the stranger said it tallies with Alanworth's build. It is believed Mrs. Eaton's letter may have contained a request for her divorced husband to visit her.

The police would like to ask Alanworth if he knew anything about the financial affairs of his divorced wife and her daughter.

They recall that Admiral Eaton once admitted that he had given his wife money which was given to Alanworth on one occasion to pay his fare out of town. They are anxious to learn if Alanworth received large loans from Mrs. Eaton. The police continued to visit the Newell, Belmont, Decatur Harbor and Nantuxet dock and grocery stores yesterday in an effort to locate the place where the poison used in the Eaton mystery was secured.

ATop Annie E. Malloy, president of the Telephone operators' union; below, Mary C. Meagher, vice-president.



Lynn Boy Awoke After Sleeping for Nearly Two Days

STYACONARD FRANK ST. Child of No. 60 Lowell street, Lynn, who had been asleep since Thursday noon, woke up at 9:05 a. m. today, when Dr. W. L. Black, Jr., called some nitro-glycerine into the lady's arm.

"Didn't I have a long sleep, mamma," said little Frank as he stretched his arms above his head. The mother was at the bedside.

"I went asleep last night," the boy replied, "and I had a dream all about everything. I thought I was floating along in the air."

GIRLS' DEMANDS ARE MADE PUBLIC

The demands presented to the telephone company by the 2,200 girl switchboard operators in this city were made public for the first time this afternoon.

Unless these demands are granted the girls threaten to strike next week. This walk out would paralyze much of the business of the 2,000,000 people of Greater Boston and its adjacent territory.

The operators will vote Malloy on the question of a strike. Here is the communication to President Spalding of the company:

The gravity of the situation such that the Mayor was urged today to avert a strike.

HERE ARE PHONE OPERATORS' DEMANDS.
MR. PHILIP L. SPAULDING, No. 50 Oliver Street.

Dear Sir: At the regular meeting of the Telephone Operators' Union, L. B. M. held March 7, 1913, the following schedule of hours, wage and conditions was formulated, which we have been instructed to forward to you, with the request that it be adopted on or before Monday, March 31, 1914. The revisions and innovations herein requested are, we believe so reasonable that they cannot fail to receive your immediate and favorable attention.

1.—That eight hours shall constitute a day's work.
2.—That the fifteen minute "relief" in each three hours shall be granted out of working time and with pay.
3.—That a full hour shall be granted for lunch.
4.—That the 5 p. m. to 11 p. m. shift be retained in full, and re-established to local exchanges.
5.—That this shift be paid for on the same basis as all other assignments to hours.
6.—That this shift be assigned to operators who request it in the order of length of service.
7.—That the rule now in force concerning Saturday afternoon for all operators be continued as satisfactory; that supervisors in all exchanges be given advantage of this rule.
8.—That in all other exchanges operators shall be granted from September 15 to June 15 every third Saturday afternoon off, and from June 15 to September 15 every other Saturday afternoon off.

Sundays and Holidays.
6.—That all Saturday afternoon on duty shall be rated and paid as overtime.
7.—That Sunday and holiday work be rated and paid as overtime.

ENGINEER BURNED, DIES AT NEWPORT.
NEWPORT, April 5.—Victor Swanson, who was taken from the freight steamer Millinocket springing from burns, died at the Newport Hospital today. Carl Hansen, assistant engineer, though badly burned, is still alive.

FIGHT MEXICAN REBELS AT DURANGO.
MEXICO CITY, April 5.—Severe fighting is reported from the State of Durango, where Carranza and Sonora state troops joined and made common cause against the Federals. The War Department are urged to send troops to Durango.

TOLEDO ROAD MUST STAY IN CONFERENCE.
NEW YORK, April 5.—Judge Chambers, chairman of the Federal arbitration board, ruled today that the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad will not be permitted to withdraw from the conference.

COLE TO GRILL 60 FIREMEN IN FOOTING CASE

Sixty members of the Boston Fire Department will be given a chance to tell what, if anything, they know of the last night of the officers of the Fireman-Dover Company, following the fire of February 20, at Commodore Cole today, and the risk of being dishonorably discharged from the department.

The investigation has commenced down to the sixty men whose names are on the list of fire headquarters. A few of these are around in some quarters of having been accused in the robbery. The others are believed to have knowledge of the theft which they are withholding. Commodore Cole declared today he did not intend to know the truth, if he has to discharge the whole department.

Several developments in the case have forced the belief there are two cliques in the department, one of which makes a practice of stealing at times, and the other of concealing and disposing of stolen property. An evidence of the latter was unearthed in a recent case in which a young man, accused of larceny, was asked what he did with the stolen property. He declared a fireman was "holding" the property, and he was released. The fireman who was "holding" the property was not named.

Persons who claim to have seen firemen after the fire at the Fireman-Dover building have furnished Commodore Cole with names of the men who were with them. The names of the men who were with them are being withheld. The names of the men who were with them are being withheld.

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FREE-A Picture For Your Den

Most beautiful magazine cover they are wanted to see. The picture is a reproduction of the cover of the Boston American. The picture is a reproduction of the cover of the Boston American.

With Next Sunday's BOSTON AMERICAN TEACHER MAKES N. H. TRAINS STOP

NEW YORK, April 5.—Miss Helen H. Allen, a school teacher in the city of New York, has just won a victory over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company. She has won a victory over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company.

THIS IS FOR YOU

Are you nervous and weak in spirit? Ambition fed, depression in energy? BUILD UP YOUR STRENGTH with

Dr. Greene's NERVURA which does wonders for every weakened system.

DR. GREENE, specialist in treatment of all nervous and chronic diseases, may be personally consulted at his office, 297 Albany St., Boston, or by mail, free.

WORCESTER PRIEST LEAVES HOSPITAL

WORCESTER, April 5.—Rev. James Donohue, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, who was taken to Worcester Hospital Tuesday suffering from a severe attack of heart failure, was today reported to be better, but still in the hospital and returned to the rectory.

REJECT CHELSEA BILL

The Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs has turned down the bill for the construction of a tunnel from Boston to Chelsea.

CAUTION

If you are looking for a pair of shoes, you will find them at W. L. Douglas's. The shoes are made in the United States and are of the highest quality.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES IN BOSTON: 635 Washington St., opp. No. 115-117 Summer St., cor. Lincoln St., 82 Court Street, cor. Howard Street, 130 Hanover Street.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., and his baby, snapped just as they alighted from a limousine at Ethel Roosevelt Derby's wedding yesterday.



By Associated Press, New York Service

Cousin Reveals Honeymoon Plans of Ethel Derby

NEW YORK, April 5.—The planned secret "getaway" for Europe on the part of Ethel Derby, who was Miss Ethel Roosevelt, was today today because the bride's cousin, Philip J. Roosevelt, is a reporter, and he "leaked" it.

Reporters learned last night that the newly married pair were spending the night on the liner Hamilton, which is to sail for Europe on Monday.

Instead of hoping it was a dark secret, he leaked up all his fellow writers, and they crowded on board the boat, sending up the Derbys just as they were going to breakfast.

Mrs. Derby was a bit annoyed at first when she discovered that the secret had been leaked, but after a bit smiled and said: "Well, we fooled our friends, didn't we?"

Mr. Derby was a bit annoyed at first when he discovered that the secret had been leaked, but after a bit smiled and said: "Well, we fooled our friends, didn't we?"

QUELL UPRISE IN MEXICAN PRISON

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—An uprising occurred today in the Piedad penitentiary among a number of political prisoners who had been arrested last night following the discovery of a plot against the Huerta government. The prisoners, led by a brother of General Gabriel Herrera, who was murdered in the Mexico City, were being held in the Piedad penitentiary by the Huerta government.

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SOCIETY GIVES BREAKFAST FOR CABINET WIVES

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Society women of Washington, to the number of 250, today welcomed the wives of President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and the members of the Wilson Cabinet, at a formal "national welcome breakfast."

The elimination of wine from the menu was the result of a campaign which began in the White House. The women of the White House, who occupied one of the tables at the affair, were active in the campaign.

While 250 women were satisfied because they were invited to the breakfast, at least many more, not invited, were in a rather disgruntled frame of mind. As originally planned, the breakfast was to have been exclusively for Democratic women.

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Dr. Holt Praises Ellis Milk Bill as Protection to Child

Dr. L. Emmet Holt of New York, one of the leading specialists of the world on the diseases of children, has given out a statement praising the Ellis Milk Bill. He says: "I have read the Ellis Milk Bill. It seems to me to cover the important points with reference to a clean supply to an adequate measure."

The enactment of such a law and its enforcement will, I believe, be of the greatest advantage to the State of Massachusetts and will result in an appreciable reduction of the death rate, especially among young children. I trust that it may become a law."

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BROOKLINE MAY BE 30 MILLION RICHER STILL

Brookline, famous as the richest town in the United States, will probably be from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 richer as assessed valuation if the selection follows the plan of the Tax Commissioner of the Commonwealth, who increased the valuation of the town several million dollars prior to making up the apportionment for the state tax. The assessment may fall \$300,000,000 worth of personal property is being held by Brookline persons upon which no tax is paid, and have asked all citizens to file true lists of all their holdings before May 15 under penalty of having it done for them by the assessors.

A statement of the assessors says in part: "The assessors feel that they must make extra efforts to find out the real facts in the case; and they hereby ask the co-operation of the citizens of the town in making a fair and true assessment."

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DOROTHY CLARK of Malden, descendant of Commodore Duncan, who christened the torpedo boat destroyer Duncan at Quincy today.



Photograph by William Studio, Malden.

"Lost" Kin of Old Sea Fighter Duncan Names Destroyer

Miss Dorothy Clark of Malden, a third descendant of Commodore Sir James Duncan, christened today the new torpedo boat destroyer Duncan, at the little craft shed moored off the ways at the Fore River yards, Quincy, at 10:07 a. m. today.

Her husband's death occurred some 20 years ago. She is the daughter of the late Commodore Sir James Duncan, who was killed in the Battle of the Marston, which was the last battle of the American Civil War.

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THE AMERICAN'S DAILY PAGE OF FUN

The Dingbat Family

And Now the Doctor Has Caught It

Copyright, 1915, by the National News Association

By Herriman



Dauntless Durham of the U. S. A.

Dashing to Destruction, Our Hero Manages to Laugh at Death

Copyright, 1915, by the National News Association

By Hershfield



Polly and Her Pals

That Was Quite a Different Thing

Copyright, 1915, by the National News Association

By Cliff Sterrett



Us Boys

Think You're in Hard Luck? Look at Shrimp

Copyright, 1915, by the National News Association

By Tom McNamara



THE GREATEST WOMAN CRIMINAL OF MODERN TIMES Tells the amazing story of her career as "Queen of the Burglars" and chief of a band of European and American bank robbers. Her experiences prove that **CRIME DOES NOT PAY.** An exclusive double page feature **IN SUNDAY'S AMERICAN**

FORTY-FOOT CHANNEL LIGHT WORK BY BOSTON

Boston harbor is to have its long-sought forty-foot channel. Twenty-four of the United States Board of Harbor and River Engineers today notified the Port Directors that the War Department has agreed to survey a forty-foot channel for the harbor.

This is an important victory for the Port Directors, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the city administration and other men and bodies which have insisted that Boston harbor developments require this cooperation from the federal government.

Upon a forty-foot harbor channel being all the plans for the future of the port of Boston, plans which involve the expenditure of many millions of dollars in wharves, warehouses, docks, railroad connections and similar enterprises.

The thirty-foot channel is utterly inadequate for this port and impossible for the deep draught steamers which are scheduled to be here in the near future.

35 Feet Inadequate.

The channel question was thrashed out in detail at a hearing given by the War Department's Board of Engineers in the Federal building on April 3.

Captain William T. Russell, chairman of the board, and his four colleagues, with engineer and secretary, listened to earnest arguments by President James J. Storrow of Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Fitzgerald, Chairman Board of the Port Directors, Admiral Bowles of the Port Directors, Chairman Board of the Canal and River, Captain Crowley of the Crowley coast line, Thomas F. Anderson and others.

What Bancroft Said.

General Bancroft summed up the situation for the Port Directors in a formal report, which said in part:

The Directors of the Port of Boston are engaged in the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for providing improved docking and terminal facilities suitable for the largest ships. The projects already adopted are:

The construction of terminal on the south side of the harbor suited for the largest combination passenger and freight ships.

The construction of a drydock large enough to take in any ship yet built or proposed.

The reconstruction of approximately 7,000,000 square feet of wharves.

Boston is the largest seaport in the United States. The thirty-foot channel is inadequate for the ships to service at the port, and for those already arranged for. There are more deep draft steamers at service at Boston than there were in service at New York in 1906, at the time that the thirty-foot channel was adopted for that port.

Leads in Import Trade.

While it is not desired to enter into any discussion as to the relative claims of the different large ports for deep channels, for each port should have a channel suitable to the draft of the vessels which are naturally attracted to it. It is nevertheless fair to mention, as the question of the foreign trade of these various ports has been under discussion in the branch of the foreign trade from which the United States derives a revenue, namely the import trade.

Boston exceeds the other ports by a wide margin. Customs collections at Boston in 1912 amounted to \$13,543,110.50.

It has been suggested that the cost of improvement would be very great. But the cost of the survey itself would be very slight, and it is not undertaken if for no other reason than to determine to what extent and in what direction Boston and this State can look forward to further federal cooperation in the improvement of the port.

OFFICIALS' APATHE DELAYS AMENDMENT FOR DIRECT VOTE

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Delay in the official announcement of the adoption of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, is threatened because of the apparent apathy of officials of the ruling States.

Up to the close of office hours, although press reports showed that thirty-five States already had declared themselves in favor of the amendment, leaving only one more attractive vote to be effected to the amendment, the State Department had not received returns from only twenty-two States, the latest being New Mexico, which notified the amendment March 15.

It is reported that on Monday the one vote necessary for complete ratification will be recorded, but weeks may elapse before the amendment is formally adopted and the several States be legally authorized to adopt the new method of electing Senators.

URGE INCREASE FOR COURT CLERKS

The following salary increases for the assistant clerks of the Boston Municipal Court for civil and criminal business were previously reported by the Committee on Public Services: Municipal Court, civil, first, \$2,700; second, \$2,500; third, \$2,300; fourth, \$2,100; fifth, \$1,900; sixth, \$1,700; seventh, \$1,500; eighth, \$1,300; ninth, \$1,100; tenth, \$900.

DRUNKENNESS

The weekly or personal license, which was granted to a man who was drunk on the street, was revoked by the police. The man was taken to the police station and held for 24 hours. The police said that the man was drunk on the street and that the license was revoked.

While on the Pacific Coast read the San Francisco Examiner

50c 42-Inch Cream Brilliantine
splendid quality of light lustrous finish, a brilliantine that will cleanse perfectly.. **39c**

24 Special Tables that Contain as Many Rare Values

JUDGING by the past week's returns, the coming week should be a record-breaker in volume of sales and number of shoppers. Our promise to maintain a wonderful list of values for the month of April can be judged by the choice offerings listed below. That the second week will create equally big results is positively assured, as we have spared no efforts to make it positive—Boston has rarely if ever, witnessed such low prices on New Spring Goods—truly, then, this is The Great Home Store of The People, and they recognize this fact because our ever-increasing business is the supreme test.

Sensational Spring Merchandise Values That Will Create a Record Response



Man'f'r's Sample Dresses

\$15.00 to \$25.00 handsome street, afternoon and evening dresses, all in one great lot at only, each..... **\$9.98**

A fine lot of 200 dresses, that represent surplus stocks and recent cancellations—made possible by the floods throughout the West and South. It is only on an occasion of this kind that these beautiful stylish dresses could be offered at such ridiculous figures—the manufacturer has stood the loss and you are permitted to gain thereby.

Variety of Charming Models in Crepe de Chines, Crepe Meteors; Lustrous Messalines and Charmeuse

Your Spring Suit Is Here at Special Savings

\$17.50 Value at

\$13.50

\$15.00 Value at

\$8.90

Extra Values in Specially Priced Suits \$15 to \$23.50



Boys' 35c Fancy Four-in-25c Hand Ties.....
Boys' 3.50 Norfolk Blue Serge Suits, sizes 7 to 14 years, 2.98
Boys' 1.00 Shirts, neck band, light and dark patterns, sizes 12 to 14..... 69c
Men's 1.50 Congress Negligee Shirts, made of mercerized cloth, in plain or woven stripes, French cuffs, coat style, all sizes..... 89c
Men's 1.00 Coat Suspenders, in plain gray, V style or with collar, all sizes..... 75c
Men's 85c Gray Flannel Shirts, with attached collar, all sizes..... 69c
Men's 15c Pad Coaters, in black and colors..... 10c
Men's 15c Mercantile Outing Collars, in white, tan and slate, all sizes..... 10c
25c Ramie Linen, for shirts and dresses..... 18c
17c Floured Madras Vests..... 12c
10c Muslin, in stripes and figures..... 7c

Another Sensational Silk Bargain

Such as Have Made This "Live" Department So Popular With Value-Knowing Customers

65c Colored Taffeta Silks

71 Desirable Shades in the Fabric So Much Desired Right Now.. 29c

These Values in Hair Goods Should Prove of Great Interest

\$2 Hair Switches

24 inches long, fine quality German hair, colored free of charge in new effects, all shades of brown 95c

\$3.50 Coronet Braids

Full length and weight, in brown shades and rare value at this low price, each..... 1.95

\$3-\$4 Cluster Puffs

Of finest quality hair, all shades, including drabs and gray, a set 50c

2.00 Gray Transforma-95c Pins

15c Phx. Hair Nets, 5 in envelope, both knotted ends and elastic straps, all shades except gray, each..... 8c

20c Adjustable Hair Nets, cap style, all shades except gray, each..... 12c

25c Collared Hair Pins, large and medium sizes, 6 on a card..... 15c

30c Hair Rollers, light weight and washable, each..... 25c

25c Tuxedo Mesh Veiling, in black, brown, navy and mauve, 12 inch, yard..... 12c

10c Eclat and Inventions, in various widths, for yard..... 7c

Sample Pieces of Bindings and Inventions, in fine muslin and white, also value value 25c to 50c yard, per yard..... 14c

21-inch Allover Embroideries, slightly soiled and odd lengths, value 50c, for..... 42c

45-inch Voile, solid embroidered, also new Bulgarian patterns, value 1.25 to 1.75, yard..... 95c

65c 27-inch Flouncings, eyelet patterns, yard..... 49c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, short sleeve, drawers ankle length, 25c value, first..... 19c

Men's Otis White Cotton Shirts and Drawers, short sleeve shirts, drawers ankle length, 30c value; second..... 33c

Men's Mesh Athletic Union Suits, sleeveless, knee length, 1.00 quality; second..... 59c

Men's Pure Thread Silk Hose, in plain colors, 50c value; 25c seconds..... 25c

Men's Marcellized Half Hose, in black and colors, 25c value; 12c seconds..... 12c

Men's Black Cotton Half Hose, 12c value; seconds, 8c for 25c..... 9c

Women's 75c 2-Clasp Overseam Glace Schurmerhagen Glosse; prime quality modes..... 59c

Women's 35c 2-Clasp Lisle Glosse, white..... 25c

Women's 50c 2-Button Chamolae Suede Glosse, natural color, or plique seve..... 35c

2.00 Bulgarian Beads and Bands, up to 3 inches wide; very new and choice colorings..... 98c

1.50 to 3.00 Fine Garnitures, in crystal, pearl, gold and Indian head effects..... 98c

1.00 Crystal Rhinestone and Jet Slides..... 49c



\$4 Skirts

Including fancy mixtures, serge, corduroy, panamas and voiles, all good desirable styles and colors to select from..... 2.50

\$12.50 to \$20

Sample Coats

Including serge, covert, silk and beford ends, some are lined throughout with beau de cygne, others half lined (these garments are dressy and absolutely correct in style)..... 9.75

\$18.50 Serge and Mixture Coats

Made of serge and mixtures, lined throughout with beau de cygne, collar and cuffs of moire to match, finished with self-covered buttons, color, navy, black and tan..... 14.50

Complete Lines of Staple Goods in All Departments at Lowest Prices in Boston

JUST THE THING FOR YOUR DEN

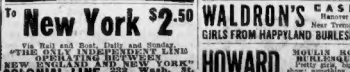


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ONLY ONE WAY TO GET THIS VALUE! FOR 20 CENTS AND TOMORROW'S COUPON

Tomorrow with the great Sunday American. Order it today

By "Bud" Fisher



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Prices 25c-\$1.00
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in Kinemacolor Pictures

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GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND BURLQUES

HOWARD
 MOULIN ROUGE
 BURLQUES
 Every girl, big variety
 show, 1000 Broadway

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PANAMA CANAL
 And Actual Balkan War Scenes
 in Kinacolor Pictures

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To New York \$2.50
 Via Mail and Boat, Daily and Sunday.
THE ONLY INDEPENDENT LINE
OPERATING BETWEEN
NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK
 NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

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Prices 20c-\$1.00

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And Actual Balkan War Scenes
in Kinemacolor Pictures

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BOSTON AMERICAN

59 AND 62 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 5, 1913.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND,
DAILY AND SUNDAY

Reciprocity, Long Advocated
by Mr. Hearst, Adopted by
Tariff Makers in Congress

From an interview with Mr. Hearst printed in the London
Daily Express, September 12, 1912, and cabled to the AMERICAN
for publication on September 13:

I am supporting the Democracy in this campaign, but I do not approve of Mr. Wilson's policy of a tariff for revenue only, nor do I think that he improves his position when he declares in support of gradual reduction of the tariff. A gradual reduction of the tariff means a continual reduction of the tariff, and the continual disturbance of the tariff means continual disturbance of business.

It would be much better for the Democrats to adopt a very definite tariff program.

Mr. Wilson says that we have grown to such a point of production that we overflow our own markets and that we must extend our markets and open up foreign markets to our produce.

This is quite true; but one reason that we fill and overflow our own markets is because legitimate protection has prevented the product of foreign manufacturers and foreign cheap labor from invading our markets and crowding our own manufacturers and our own laborers out of business.

By demolishing our own tariff fence we may get out of our own pasture, but we cannot get into the pasture of foreign nations until we have demolished their tariff fences.

If we sacrifice our protective policy we sacrifice our one opportunity to lower the tariff bars of foreign countries. IT IS ONLY BY RECIPROCITY THAT THE TARIFF BARS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES CAN BE LOWERED. If we maintain our protective fence we can say to foreign countries: "We will lower our bars to your products if you will lower your bars to our products." But if we have no tariff fences, we can make no such beneficial bargain.

From a statement by Mr. Hearst, cabled from Paris and
printed in the AMERICAN October 10, 1912:

To secure and insure such scientific modification of the American tariff I beg most respectfully to suggest the following course:

First, the abandonment of all old stock free-trade arguments based upon fallacies and upon exploded theories and upon premises which have been proven to be false by the practical and unprofitable experiences of free trade nations like England.

Second, the recognition of the principle of protection of American industries and the wise and just application of that principle to those industries which require and deserve protection.

Third, the modification of the protective tariff on the one hand by reciprocity, which will open the markets of foreign nations to our products in return for the opening of our markets to their products, and on the other hand by preferential duties which will reduce the tariff on goods imported into the United States in American ships.

All of these policies are Democratic and have the sanction of Democratic precedent; but, more essential than that, they are patriotic. They are policies which will develop the manufactures of the nation and the trade of the nation and the merchant marine of the nation and the general prosperity of the nation. They are policies which through increased production and increased commerce and transportation and increased employment and payment will benefit every individual in the nation.

Certainly no more auspicious news has come over the wires since the sixth day of November than the news that the HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS IS, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE PRESIDENT, TRYING TO BUILD THE NEW TARIFF ON THE PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY.

The good news is clinched by the fact that Governor Fos, of our own State, who is not only an excellent, but a great business man—has sent a message to his Legislature urging a legislative memorial to Congress in favor of a thoroughgoing policy of commercial reciprocity.

Other energetic Governors and other enlightened Legislatures ought, in the manner suggested by this signal action of Governor Fos, to join in a nation-wide movement to assure the tariff-makers at Washington that their feet have struck the straight road to prosperity, and that the people everywhere are behind them. For it is through a general policy of reciprocity that the wheels of industry in every corner of the land are to be set going at full speed.

For thirty-one years at least—since 1882, when President Arthur sent a trade commission to Latin-American countries to plan a Pan-American "Customs Union"—the people have cherished, with a growing clearness of idea, that Reciprocity is the right tariff policy. They have come more and more to understand that Reciprocity COMBINES THE ADVANTAGES OF BOTH PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE, AND AVOIDS THE ABUSES AND EXCESSES OF BOTH.

In its pursuit of this wise and transforming idea, the American people have been belied, time and time again—three times in all—by party jealousy and private interest INTRENCHED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

We should today be living in the full tide of commercial world-power—with ships manned by American sailors and flying the American flag on every sea and in every capital port—if Private Greed and

Our Antediluvian Ancestors

By F. OPPER.

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"What's that fellow unloading all those rocks for?"
"Why, you see, it's this way: Miss Skinlothes has broken her engagement with young Stonehatch, and she's returning all his love letters!"

Dr. Parkhurst's Article

—ON—

Our Treatment of Convicts—Everything Should Be Done to Improve Their Condition—Wives and Children Get Part of the Profits They Produce.

Written for the Boston American
By DR. C. H. PARKHURST

UNTIL the object had in view in sending men to prison is more clearly conceived than seems to be the case at present, the results of their confinement are likely to prove more detrimental to public interest than beneficial to it. One object of their enforced restraint appears to be to get them out of the way. As it is unreasonable and inexpedient to kill them all, the next best thing seems to be to shut them up.

Another motive is that of retaliation, give them back as good as they gave, damage them as much as they have damaged the public; so many pounds of crime, so many pounds of penalty—what might be called the bookkeeping method.

Very few are deliberately slaughtered and the number of such has been gradually reduced as civilization progresses, which gives ground for expecting that the reduction will continue till governmental assassination entirely ceases.

The great majority are set at liberty after a longer or shorter term of confinement, and it is the interests of that majority and the

interests of the public in the relations to it of that majority that require to be especially considered in shaping the policy of prison discipline.

Manhood of Prisoners
Should Be Fostered
While in Jail

This majority are going to return to the world and resume life and take up once more the burden of life's activities. At least that is what is sought to be expected that they will do, and the public interest has been more sacrificed than it has been conserved, unless the ex-convict on emerging from prison is in at least as good a frame of mind, as in a condition of body and as well qualified industrially to play his part in the world as when he entered prison.

Fundamental to all this there should be fostered in him while in jail a sense of remaining manhood. Whatever may be the criminality there are few, if any, of whom it can be justly said that they are utterly gone to the bad, and that residue of humaneness should be patiently taken care of and nourished.

Any feature of human discipline therefore that treats the convict as belonging to a sub-human class

is so much done toward blotting out his humanness and at the same time toward disqualifying him for playing the manly part when he is set free and resumes ordinary human relations.

Such a custom as that of knowing prisoners by their number rather than by their name is false to the finest instincts of any person who has in him even the remnants of a soul.

Even a dog or a horse that is respected by its master is not numbered or labeled, but has a name given to it. And prison keepers, chained to such a degree as to be unable to recognize and appreciate manhood even when present in only an imperfect degree, are thereby rendered incompetent to exercise penal authority. All such process of suppression and humiliation consumes the element of marrow so essential to everything that is manly or that even remotely approximates to manliness, and thereby impairs his value to the public.

Every prisoner should have respectable work given him and plenty of it.

The products of his labor should be sold in the open market at current rates, and a due proportion of the proceeds of sale should be treated as belonging to him by the court held in trust for the use of his family or, if he has no one naturally dependent upon him, made over to him on his dismissal from jail if judged expedient by the prison commission or other competent authority. This will have the effect of dignifying his labor, instead of degrading both it and him; for otherwise it carries with it the discomfiture that always attaches to slave work, and it will be received as a life-by-product, meet the complaint of the laboring classes outside, that they have to compete with the cheapened products of convict labor.

Wives and Children of
Convicts Should Have
Earnings

If the wife and children, by no fault of their own, live the bread winner of the family, and the State makes enough out of him over and above expenses to supply the family with the bare necessities, then, it would seem pretty clearly a matter of fraud to take more out of hungry mouths and put it into a comfortable public treasury.

Nature Has Yet
Many Puzzles
for Science to
Solve

Chemistry, with All Its
Analytical Skill, Can
not Perform Miracles,
the Futile Efforts of
Hundreds of Noted
Scientists Clearly
Demonstrate

By GARRETT P. SERVISS

JUST because this is so ingenious an age, and an age so remarkable for its rapid advance in science, we who live in its inspiring atmosphere need an occasional reminder that we do not yet know everything, and that there are on the slippery precipices of unattained knowledge still above us many awkward and difficult corners to be turned before we can approach the snowy peak which sails away in the sky like a cloud.

I find such a reminder in a partial list of "standing puzzles of science" which I have just been reading, and I present this list here, with some added remarks, simply for the sake of the useful thought that it is calculated to inspire. Some of the statements may be slightly misleading, or incomplete, but upon the whole they are sufficiently true.

I.—The diamond, the hardest substance known, and one of the most transparent, a marvel of beauty on account of the subtle way in which it plays with the colored elements of light, is composed of pure carbon. But lamp-black is also pure carbon, and charcoal is practically the same thing! If you put the diamond in a fire it swells up, and becomes an ugly mass, as black and opaque as coke. All its crystalline beauty is gone, and you cannot turn it back again into a gem. It is like a body without a soul.

Common Albumen Can-
not Be Turned Into
Snake Venom

II.—Rattlesnake poison and the white of an egg contain the same amounts of essentially the same chemical elements. But we cannot turn common albumen into snake venom.

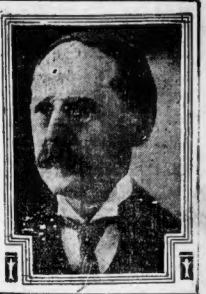
III.—Cool gas and oil of roses each consist of four atoms of hydrogen, combined with four atoms of carbon. The one delights our sense of smell, and the other strikes us with its repulsive odor. Here again nature has a secret which she imparts only to the unthinking flower.

IV.—Oil of oranges, lemon, cloves, ginger and black pepper is, in every instance, composed of sixteen atoms of hydrogen and ten of carbon, yet each has its distinctive taste and smell.

V.—Ammonia, a strong whiff of which will knock a man down, is composed of hydrogen and nitrogen, neither of which has any odor.

VI.—Copper is practically odorless and so is zinc, but when they are melted together, in certain proportions, the result is a metal, brass, which has a decided and characteristic smell.

In view of all this, it is no wonder that the secrets of the flowers and fruits escape us. Nobody will buy an imitation of the almond which is from the almond tree, or the pure product of nature, distilled in the great field laboratories that



sweeten and beautify the meadows of warlike Bulgaria. The jams and conserves of apples, grapes, strawberries and other fruits, that imitative chemistry puts up, with a minimum of cost and a maximum of price, cannot deceive the palate of the grown-up boy who used to eat these things with open joy at his father's table, and sometimes, covertly, in his mother's pantry. Science can analyze milk, but only the cow can make it. We know what are the chemical constituents of honey, but the bee alone possesses the secret of putting them together in such a way that man will risk a good deal of stinging in order to enjoy the matchless flavor of the wonderful product.

Can Chemistry Ever Solve
True Secret of the
Honey-Bee?

If you have ever robbed a bumblebee's nest you know how extraordinarily different is the taste of its honey from that of the honey made by the hive bee; but can chemistry discover the peculiar secret of the burly "yellow-breasted philosopher," or give us something as good as he makes? Smell some of the sickening perfumes that science concocts and then turn and press a rose or a lilac to your nose!

Eat a bowl of old-fashioned corn meal mush with milk, and then say if you can, where it got its flavor. Take a handful of wheat, another of oats and another of rye, and chew a little of each in turn—can chemistry tell you just how and why they differ or imitate them?

In the orchard hard apples, almost infinitely varied in the flavor of their pulps, and cherries, and pears, and apricots, and in the adjoining garden grows grapes and berries of a dozen varieties, each having its own peculiar delight in store for your palate. They are all formed from the same soil and the same air, yet you must depend upon nature to furnish them. Chemistry, with all its analytical skill, cannot perform the miracle.

Luther Burbank can gradually build a field of yellow poppies into a field of crimson ones, but he cannot give the color to the flowers.

Burbank Simply Detects
Half-Hidden Tendency
of Nature

He simply detects some half-hidden or forgotten tendency of nature, and encourages it, as you may turn a stream of water into a different course. In that way true science is born and true worship is performed. The smell of the sacrifice that the Creator loves is that which arises from the altar of a knowledge which is not afraid to wonder where it cannot as yet explain.

THE OLD BLUE GOWN

By MINNA IRVING

TAKE it from the wardrobe shelf
Where it so long has lain
And bring its rumpled ruffles forth
Into the light; yea,
The lace is yellow on the sleeve,
The silk is faded too;
But what a happy time I had
When this old gown was new.
The beads, they all came flocking round
The night I wore it first.
I recollect the waist was tight,
I thought the seams would burst.
I danced with Ned, and then he said
How well I looked in blue.
He popped the question going home.
When this old gown was new.
Some withered roses, brown and dry,
Still to the bodice cling.
Run, Willie, and the scissors, quick.
Right here to make a bride,
There's plenty in the skirt to make
A dress for little Sue.
They made 'em seven yards around,
When this old gown was new.